

EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

“revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Authors choose each word on purpose to say exactly what they mean.

When I notice a strong word, I ask what it shows and why the author chose it.

Choosing precise words makes my own writing clear and interesting.

THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

Sensory Words

from “A Place to Grow”

Sensory words help the reader see, hear, feel, taste, or smell what the author describes.

This deck teaches **word choice** across the five RPLD thinking levels:

NOTICE → CHOOSE → SHOW → OWN → DEFEND.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I can notice a sensory word."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity"

Notice the sensory word.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word that helps you see, hear, feel, taste, or smell.

"The land may be green and fertile, dry and rocky, cold and snowy, or warm and sunny."

I CAN I can notice the sensory word an author chooses.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can choose the strongest word."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity"

Choose the strongest word.

Read the sentence. Which word appeals to the senses?

"Instead of struggling across the hot desert, travelers could use boats on the Nile."

A. struggling B. hot C. desert

I CAN I can choose the sensory word and explain how I know.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can explain what a word shows."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity"

Show what the word does.

What does the underlined word help the reader understand?

"Instead of struggling across the hot desert, travelers could use boats on the Nile."

I CAN I can explain what the author's word helps the reader picture or feel.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can revise with a stronger word."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity"

Own it. Revise a sentence.

Revise the plain sentence. Add a sensory word so the reader can see, hear, or feel it.

Plain sentence: The place had bad weather.

Replace the word bad with a stronger word.

I CAN I can revise a plain sentence by choosing a stronger word.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

“I can explain why the author chose a word.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity”

Defend the author's choice.

Why did the author choose flood instead of rise?

“A river may flood. A plain may experience drought.”

Why flood and not rise?

I CAN I can explain why an author's word choice is better than a plain word.

Find a sensory word on your own.

Go back to the passage. Find one more sensory word. Copy the words and explain what they show.

Go back to the reading.

Find one more sensory word.

**Copy the exact words. Then explain what the word shows
and why the author chose it.**

I CAN I can find a sensory word and explain the author's choice.

Answers, across the five thinking levels.

NOTICE

rocky. Rocky appeals to sight and touch. The reader can see and feel the rough, hard stones covering the ground.

CHOOSE

B. hot. It helps the reader see, hear, feel, taste, or smell the moment.

SHOW

Hot appeals to the sense of touch. The reader can feel the burning heat of the desert sun on their skin.

OWN

Answers vary. One strong revision: The place had scorching, dusty weather.

DEFEND

Flood appeals to sight because the reader can picture water spilling over the banks and covering everything. The plain word rise only tells that water went up and does not show the dramatic.

YOUR TURN

Answers vary. One example: “Cold climates may create short growing seasons.” The word Cold works well. Cold appeals to the sense of touch. The reader can feel the chilly, freezing temperatures that.

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

After the floodwaters went down, fertile soil remained. Farmers used the rich soil to grow wheat, barley, vegetables, flax, and other crops.

The word 'rich' helps the reader

- A** hear the sounds of farmers working in the fields
- B** taste the food that grew in the soil
- C** picture dark, thick soil full of nutrients
- D** smell the flowers growing near the river

The answer is C.

- A** **hear the sounds of farmers working in the fields**
Rich describes how the soil looks and feels, not a sound.
- B** **taste the food that grew in the soil**
Rich describes the quality of the soil, not the taste of food.
- C** **picture dark, thick soil full of nutrients**
Correct. Rich appeals to sight and touch, helping the reader picture heavy soil packed with nutrients.
- D** **smell the flowers growing near the river**
The excerpt describes soil and crops, not flowers. Rich does not appeal to smell here.